VOLUME XXXV.--NUMBER 204.

## The Intelligencer. KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street,

To-MORROW the Legislature meets, and again. What fun they are having.

Some more or less important opinion knocked out by a cyclone of news. It is cometimes inconvenient not to be able to print two newspapers at one fell swoop.

THE charitable are opening their heart and their purses to our neighbors who have been smitten by the cyclone. This is well, but there is not enough of it. The man whose house escaped destruction can well afford a liberal thank-offering.

Is Mr. Camden were confident of get-ting enough Republican help this time he would turn up at Charleston a happy man. He had better try his hand on th kickers. Republican members seem to be set the other way, and that is the way

Ms. Parsell promptly brands as a for gery the London Times' fac simile which placed him on the wrong side of the mur der of English officials by Irish assassing That is not Mr. Parnell's side; moreover, if it were, he is too smart to commit himself in writing to that side. We have no doubt that the letter is forged, but it must be supposed that so reputable newspaper as the London Times was im

now familiar Knights of Labor letter to the Propaganda has not been accurately published in this country. That which may be termed the American version contained some things he did not write and omittee others of importance.

To-day the INTELLIGENCES prints in full the important document from the official copy received yesterday by Bishop Kain, to whose courtesy the newspaper is in debted. The attitude of the American Cardinal towards so vast an organizatio as the Knights of Labor would be of great importance in itself. When it be comes the voice of the Church herself i is of still greater moment, and justifies the space here devoted to it. Being accurate with absorbing interest and preserved fo

STORM AT CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., April 18 .- A ter rible storm passed over this section of the State to-day, doing little damage here, but sweeping timber, small houses, fences etc., in the country districts south o here. Above Ksnawha Falls large trees were thrown across the railroad track de taining trains. The damage cannot be

## THE RAILROAD ROBBERS

Have a Preliminary Hearing at Pittsburgh Before Deputy Mayor Gripp. Pittsburgh, Pa., April 18.—Deputy Mayor Gripp's office, where the prelimi nary hearings in the great railroad rob bery cases were to take place this morning was crowded with friends of the prisoners and curiosity seekers long before ter o'clock, the hour set for the hearing. In the first case called, that J. L. Armstrong, an ex-conductor on the Panhandle road, the prosecution offered in evidence a va-lise, which it was claimed belonged to

evidence was not sufficient to hold the prisoner, but Deputy Mayor Gripp ruled differently, and committed Armstrong to jail for trial at court, fixing his ball at then waived a hearing for court, and the balance asked for a postponement until next Wednesday. The request was

The detectives have concluded the work prisoners made a confecsio nearly twenty pages of legel cap paper robbers and implicates several of the mer the men at work now going out becauother trainmen are in trouble. A strike it did not meet with much favor the mat

Icon and Steel Trade.

Louisville, April 18,-The first sign of wavering in the iron and ateel trade since the boom set in, has been developed in the boom set in, has been developed in the nail section of the line. There has been a free cutting in steel rails here, and several other cities, for a fortnight, the selling of dealers being first 25:300 below the card limit. Latterly, the discovery of this has caused a number of mills to practically break up the association by withdrawing from it. Three or four large mills have offered steel nails here this tweek at a decline of thirty cents from the top of the card, or at \$2.40 with freight added. This brings steel nails to within 5all cents of the prices at which the last boom hegan three months ago. Iron nails are entirely nominal.

The Pope Approves Cardinal Gib bons' Statement of the Case,

And Revokes Cardinal Tascherau's Recent Order.

Knights Are Warued to Give An archists a Wide Berth.

The Full Text of the Document of Archbishop Gibbons.

Bishop Kain in Accord With the Recent Decision.

ROME, April 18.—The Pope has decide he questions of the Knights of Labor in favor of that organization. This decisio will stand so long as the present metho ursued in furthering their aims prevails The document of Cardinal Gibbons has that in Canada, where a mandate has been of the order will receive absolution of romise of obedience to future decisions of the Holy See. If the Knights identify hemselves with theories now being disseminated by certain agitators this deci ion in their favor will be revoked.

ARCHBISHOP GIBBONS' LETTER. The Full Text of the Document Approve

The following full text of the document sent to the Propaganda at Rome by Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, on the position of the Catholic church towards he Knights of Labor, and which has heretofore been printed in a garbled form, was received from Rome by Bishop John J. Kain yesterday:

10 His Eminence Cardinal Simoni, Prefect of the sucred congregation of the Propagation

YOUR EMINENCE:-In submitting to the

lems of our day, and especially of our conntry.

In treating this question, I have been very careful to follow as my constant guide the spirit of the Encyclical Letters, in which our Holy Father Leo XIII has so admirably set forth the dangers of our times and their remedies, as well as the principles by which we are to recognize associations condemned by the Holy See. Such was also the guide of the Third Plenary Council of Baltimore in its teachings concerning the principles to be followed, and the dangers to be abunned by the faithful either in the choice or in the establishment of those various forms of association, towards which the spirit of our popular institutions so strongly impels our popular institutions so strongly impela-them. And, considering the evil conse-quences that might result from a mistake in the treatment of organizations which often count their members by thousands and hundreds of thousands, the Council wisely ordained (n. 255) that, when an as-sociation is suread over several dioceses. wheely ordsined (it. 25) that, when an as-sociation is spread over several diocesse, not even the Bishop of any one of these diocesses shall condemn it, but shall refer the case to a standing committee, consist-ing of all the Archbishops of the United States; and even these are not authorized unanimously, then only the supreme tri bunal of the Holy See can impose a con lemnation; all this in order to avoid er

or, and confusion of discipline. The committee of the Archbishops hele t meeting towards the end of last October it which the association of the Knights of Labor was specially considered. To this we were not impelled by the request of any of our Bishops, for none of them had asked it; and I must add that smong all the of examining the trunks, boxes, etc., removed from the abodes of the Pan Handle

> of each condemnation.
>
> In the following considerations, I In the following considerations, I advantages of an association the majority wish to state in detail the of whose members and officers are Cathoreasons which determined the vote of the lies; and, in a country like ours, their exreasons when electromical the vote of the care trust majority of the committee, reasons whose truth and force seem to me only all the more evident after this lapse of time; nor will fail to do justice to the arguments advanced on the other side.

CONSTITUTION OF THE ENIGHTS. 1. In the first place, though there may ficial declarations of the Knights of Labo things that we would not approve of, stil we have failed to find in them those ele ments, so clearly pointed out by the Holy see, which would class them among condemned associations.

a) In their form of initiation there is no

oath.

b) The obligation to secresy, by which they keep the knowledge of their business from enunies or strangers, is not such as to hinder Catholics from manifesting everything to competent ecclesiastical authority, even outside of confession. This has been positively declared to us by their chief officers.

drawing from it. Three or four largo mills have effered steel nails here the lands here the substance of the refrest set and the constitution of the eard, or at \$2.90 with fresh thority, even outside of confession. This brings atted nails to within 5 alto cents of the prices at which the last boom began three months ago. Iron nails are entirely nominal.

Snow Storm in New York.

New York, April 18.—At 7 o'clock this morning it began anowing hard and at 3 o'clock 1 inches of snow was on the ground. It then turned to a sleet atorn and at 10 o'clock the State show was covered with a creat of ice. Reports from the interior of the State show the storm segment in the castern portion.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The cause of Chief Justice Cartter's death was cancer of the atomach.

Pat Maloney was burned to death in liaboarding homes at Mamphis, Tenn.

John Warnock, aged 23, of Lafayette, Ind., Leat skeen no fool for twenty days.

The business portion of North Middleboar, Ky, was detectoryed by fire, Loss 15.599.

Addie Edwards, aged 17, Istally stabled kena Fry, about the same see, at Freslerick, Md.

The Cincinnail Southern Rallway bridge across Dy Branch, near Someset, Ky, was barned by an incerability.

Five persons were instantly killed and na unshor surfounts, near Palacine, Ill.

F. M. Fords, of the Georgia Central Rallway bridge across Dy Branch, near Someset, Ky, was barned by an incerability.

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F. M. Fords, and the Georgia Central Rallway bridge across Dy Bra

WHEELING. WEST VA., TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 19, 1887. which such associations represent. The President of the United States told me per-conally, a few weeks ago, that he then had at present engaged in framing measure or the improvement of the condition he laboring of for the improvement of the condition of the laboring classes, in whose complaints they acknowledge that there is a great deal of truth. And our political parties, far from considering them as enemies of the country, vie with each other in championing the evident rights of workingmen who seek not to resist or to overthrow the laws, but only to obtain just legislation by constitutional and legitimate means.

GRAVE EVILS TO CONTEND AGAINST. ast monopolies, on the part both of in ividuals and of corporations, have every here called forth not only the dividuals and of corporations, have every-where called forth not only the complaints of our working classes, but also the opposition of our public men and legislators; that the efforts of monopolists, not always without success, to control legislation to their own profit, cause se-rious apprehensions among the disinter-ested friends of liberty; that the heart-less avaries which, through greed of gain. ess avarice which, through greed of gair pitilessly grinds not only the men bu even the women and children in variou even the women and children in various employments, makes it clear to all who love humanity and justice, that it is not only the right of the laboring classes to protect themselves, but the duty of the whole people to aid them in finding a remedy against the dangers with which both civilization and social order are menaced by avarice, oppression and corruption.

on. It would be vain to dispute either the

It would be vain to dispute either the existence of the evils, or the right of legitimate resistance, or the necessity of a remedy. At most, a doubt might be raised about the legitimacy of the form of resistance and of remedy employed by the Knights of Labor. This then is the next point to be examined.

3. It can hardly be doubted that, for the attainment of any public end, association—the organization of all interested,—is the most efficacious means, a means altogether natural and just. This is so evident, and, besides, so conformable to the genius of our country, of our essentially popular racial condition, that it is unnecessary to have the most. Legitimate resistance, to not designed to the most just demands.

Now there already exists an evenius.

telligent, well instructed, and devoted the Sacred Congregation of the Propagan-da, only two ont of the twelve Archbish-ops voted for condemnation; and their reasons were powerless to convince the tothers of either the justice or the prudence of such condemnation.

In the following considerations. I

thes and, in a country like ours, their ex-clusion would be simply impossible.

b) But it is asked, instead of such an organisation, could there not be confra-ternities, in which the workingmen would be united under the direction of he clergy and the influence of religion. I answer frankly that I do not consider this either possible or necessary in our country. I sincerely admirs the efforts of this sort which are made in countries where the working people are led astray by the enemies of religion; but, thanks to God, that is not our condition. We find that in our country the presence and direct influence of the clergy would not he advisable where our citizens, without distinction of religious belief, come to gether in regard to their industrial interdant means for making our working people faithful Catholica; and simple good sense advices us not to go to ex-

remes.

c) Again it is objected that, in such or-

and always resorted to by the working classes to protect themselves against what a they consider injustice, and in assertion of what they consider to be their just rights. If Secondly, in such a struggle the poor and indignant multitudes against hard and obtainst monopoly, outbursts of anger and a violence are almost as inevitable as they are greatly to be regretted. Thirdly, the laws and the chief authorities of the Knights of Labor, far from encouraging violence chief authorities of the Knights of Labor, far from encouraging violence or the occasion of it, exercise a powerful influence to hinder it, and to restrain strikes within the limits of good order and of legitimate action. A careful examination of the acts of violence accompanying the struggle between capital and labo

anger of the multitudes, and to hinder the excesses which, therefore, in my judgment, could not justly be attributed to them. Doubtless, among the Knights of Labor, as among the thousands of other workingmen, there are to be found passionate or even wicked men, who have committed inexcusable deeds of violence, and have instigated their associates to the same; but to attribute this to the association would, it seems to me, be as unreasonable as to attribute to the Church the

[Continued on Second Page.] NEW MOVEMENT

Of Boot and Show Cutters Weakening the Knights of Labor. Beston, April 18.-A new labor move nent has been started in New England which will to some extent weaken th

Knights of Labor organization. A large number of the boot and sho dependent union.

independent union.

It is intended by the projectors of the movement to give the Union accept similar to that of the Lasters' Protective Union, but more effort will be made to adjust all difficulties by arbitration rather than by strikes. Several meetings have been held at which delegates were elected and in-

en Go Out at Pittsburgh and Cleveland but itemain at Work at Detroit. PITTSBURGH, PA., April 18.-The stove noldera' strike, which started in St. Louis, has reached this district, and all the molders in Pittsburgh and surrounding towns are idle. The boycotted patterns of the St. Louis firm were re-ceived in this city last Saturday and the workmen were ordered to commence work on them to-day. This they refused to do, and all the factories have closed down. The strike affects over 700 men.

Detroit Moulders at Work. DETROIT, April 18-At 7 o'clock this orning at the Michigan Penincular and morning at the Michigan Penincular and Detroit above works, St. Louis patterns were given out and the mea kept at work without protest. Yesterday afternoon the Knights of Labor met and endorsed the action of the Executive Board in refusing to strike without investigation, and every-thing is onict.

CLEVELAND, April 18.—The stove molders' strike, which has been brewing in this city for the past week, was inaugurar blood if ted this morning when the obnoxious St.
Ally give
cans, for molding floors of the co-operative
And in stove works, and the Cleveland
fCatholics Stove Company and the result is that

Pittsburgh Glass House Strike. Pittsnungh, April 18.—This afternoon 400 striking glass house boys visited the factories on the South Side, where the boys are still at work and compelled them boys are still at work and compelled them to come out for the ten per cent advance. The boys then puraded the streets stoning the factories and breaking many windows. The police mally broke up the procession, but failed to make any arrests. Charges of disorderly conduct have been entered against eighteen of the ringleaders, and warrants for their arrest have been issued. The strike has caused a sugpension of work in all the Southside tableware factories.

Natrona, Pa., to-day. Deputy Sheriff Negley and thirteen of the twenty deputies who were with him returned to the city this afternoon. The others will remain for further orders. Mr. Negley reports everything quiet. The strikers be hald will not be evicted, and he is confident that there will be no trouble. Both sides are still firm.

Carpenters tiolog to Work. CHICAGO, April 18.—About 3,000 carpenters returned to work this morning on hour. All the employers appear willing to engage the men on these terms, pro-yided the men applying are skilled work-

THE HEALY AFFAIR

N THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

Mr. Sexton Asks that Healy's Suspension Rescinded, but the Government Refuses the Petition-A Warm Debate-Parnell Letter Pronounced a Forgery.

LONDON April 18 .- In the House ommons Mr. Sexton asked whether the spension of Healy.

ment that the duty they had to discharge for the night was most disagreeable. The Government was sorry they were forced gressing the orders of the House. It when no apology had been given for this breach of the decencies of debate to rescind the suspension. No motion to that effect could be entertained without the general concurrence of the House.

Mr. Sexton inquired if it was competent for him to move to rescind Healy's sus-Speaker Peel replied-No motion will

be competent unless it appeared on the papers of the House.

Mr. Sexton said in the absence of Healy he was authorized for him to say if fear, be was authorized for him to say if Majo Saunderson would withdraw the offensive charges to which Healy's language was ir reply, Healy would withdraw the expressions deemed by the House offensive.

A PERTINENT QUESTION. Jacob Bright, Liberal, and brother ohn Bright, asked why it was when two nembers of the House committed the same offense one was suspended while he other was not. The Speaker said under ordinary cir-

hat question or any other question in

asperated him into making the respons for which he was suspended. Saunderso remaining silent, Gladstone put to him

pressions.
The Conservatives cried "No, no!" "No Eaunderson said he never alluded to Eaunderson said he never alluded to Healy directly or indirectly, because he felt as regards Healy he was unable to substantiate the charges so as to bring bring conviction to the minds of the mem-bers of the House. [Cheers and "Hear,"] The matter was then dropped.

SEXTON'S WARM SPEECH.

equently Sexton, resuming debate on the Irish Crimes act amendment bill, said Saunderson charged him with direct complicity in crime. If the accusation were well founded why did the Irish complicity in crime. If the accusation is were well founded why did the Irish viceroy approve of his present appointment as high sherifi of Dablin? His name as a member of the league had been linked with that of Sheridan, the invincible, but Sheridan never was a member of the executive connect of the land league. Did Saunderson, in pointing to him [Serton] mean in reality to embarrase Goinel King, against whom the Major recently unsuccessfully competed for the new Government office of Parliamentary Under Secretary for Ireland. [Parmellite cheers.] For Sheridan and Colonel King Harmon once cauvaseed the same constituency together. Egan also, Trocsurer of the old land league was at one time an intimate friend of Gol. King Harmon. [Cheers.] They were fellow members of the council of the home was deepest in assassination? It was manifestly absurd for Saunderson to accuss the executive of the land league of knowing nem were nurrelerers because their names were mentioned in connection with Theonix Park affairs. He (Sexton) never learned of any factor or anything that had been proved which would warrant him in changing the opinion which he always entertained that Exan and those associated with him were innocent of the malignant that charges brought against them. (Tires) would warrant him in changing the wildly about Wirth having been thrown opinion which he always enterinto the river at "Red Bridge," on Archer tained that Egan and those associated avenue, and described the spot where the with him were innocent of the malignant charges brought sgainet them. [Cries of Wiley are there, but instead of finding Willey Hear hear!"] Saunderson satisfy we have been proposed to the surface the body of

HARTINGTON TAKES A HAND, Lord Hartington on rising was greeted a section of Liberals now described the Parnellites as great and generous. The

of disorderly conduct have been entered against eighteen of the ringlead cra, and warrants for their arrest have been issued. The strike has caused a suspension of work in all the Southside table ware factories.

Careusing Coke Miners.

UNIONTOWN, P.A., April IS.—Saintday was pay day in the upper coke region, and the amount of drinking and carousing was unprecedented. While intoxicated, Albert Sutton and Union Hardin quarroided, and Sulton shot Hardin with a revoluted in the mangled remains of a nameless Hungarion were found at the bottom of a coal shaft this morning. It is thought that he was mardered and dumped into mine. He was known to have had money on his person.

Were Not Evicted.

Person as a cover of the ringle and the region of the twenty was with the Fenian associety and the statements of the site of the statements on the statements of the site of

LONDON, April 18.—The steamer asho a basis of eight hours and 35 cents an of Bonifacio is the Tasmania, not the Lanaia as at first reported. The Tasman-ia belongs to the Peninsula and Oriental

The telegraph cable repairing steamer Volta foundered off the leland of Miconus in the Grecian Archipelago. A portion of the crew were drowned.

THAT PARNELL LETTER.

The Home Rulers Claim it to be a Forgery Parnell Denies Authorship. LONDON, April 18.—The alleged letter o Mr. Parnell, supposed to have been ad-Government would consent to rescind the Phonix Park murders, which the Times published this morning, has caused in an interview to-day, Mr. Clancy (Parnellite) member from Dublin county, branded the letter as an infamous concection and declared that it bears internal evidence of forgery. He said, also, that suspicion was already directed against a certain person

the handwriting in the letter attributed to Mr. Parnell with that of the person suspected.

The person to whom the letter was purported to have been written did not disclose the address, while no address is given. The fact that the signature is only part of a letter in Parnell's writing is by itself the home rulers argue, a proof that the whole thing is a fraud, as according to them, while it would be difficult to obtain enough specimens of Parnell's bandwriting to enable a forger to imitate it to the extent necessary to successfully palm off the whole letter as his, it is not at all difficult to obtain his signature.

Mr. Parnell, the agent of the Associated Press is authorized to state, will deny that he wrote the letter. Mr. Parnell will make this denial in the House of Commons. The editor of the Times will be summoned to the bar of the House of Commons. The editor of the Ends when the publication of the letter has been so great that the specially large edition is used to meet the expected demand proved insufficient.

The Times exposed special bulletins calling attention to the letter, and sent extra supplies to the railway news agents and book stalls.

The lobby of the House of Commons was crowded in the afternoon with members esgerly discussing the alleged Parnell letter. The Irish members indig.

was crowded in the afternoon with mem-pers eagerly discussing the alleged Par-nell letter. The Irish members indig-anothy declared it a forgery. Caine and dir Henry James, Liberal Unionists, were observed in animated conversation over he letter.

In an interview to-day, Parnell pointed by that although at far just composed the

ence in many important points. The lor-gery slopes upward, the genuine hand-writing downwards. Parnell always places a full point after the initial "S" in he genuine eignature it is always writt

person accustomed to penmanship and criting a flowing hand, whereas his own

both mean and cowardly. It did not contain direct, explicit charges, but was conclain direct, explicit charges, but was conclained in the contained in the contained on a candalous rumors. When exposed to the light of day, not a rag of those scandalous fabrications would hold together, not one of them would remain whether they took shape of simple lie, or that of manifest chamey, malignant forgery. [Parnellite cheere.]

Sexton continuing, said it was absurd to attempt to suppress a body so strong in the hearts of the frish and so powerfully supported in Ireland and America as the league, which so lar from being an accessory to and faciler of crime, labored to put it down.

Wants to hear from Dr. Cumulagh fothe Editor of the Intelligencer.
Six:—I have been anxiously awaiting

THE EXTRA SESSION

OF THE WEST VA. LEGISLATURE

Smile-Insane Asylum Directors-Sen-

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 18.—The pecial session of the West Virginia Legislature opens here Wednesday, and aleady the clans are gathering. The following members of the Legislature have arrived up to to-day and are domiciled as

Charley Brown, Clerk Rheinstrom and Doorkeeper Divine at the St. Albert.

Senator Gwinn and Delegate Chancellor are at the Hotel Ruffner. Delegate Byrne and Senator Oxley, who reside here, left Sommerville and wife. Senators Bushrod Price and Maxwell and Delegate Cochrane, of Clay, are quartered with private families. The greater number of the members will arrive to-morrow in order to be present at noon Wednesday at the opening of the extra session.

of this city are happy and the smiles upor their faces are of large expanse, owing to

the fact that the members of the Legisla ture are assembling. The price of foot and wearing apparel has gone up, whill liquid refreshments are going down—with

THE HOTEL KEEPERS HAPPY.

The boarding house and hotel keepers

ited from feating free or reduced transpor-tation to officers of the associations com-posed exclusively of railway employes, while those officers are temporarily out of railway service, and exclusively employed by these associations? Third—May railway companies issue free nesses to their employes of other

free passes to their employes of other railways on application of the employe, or must such application come from the officer of the company by which he is em-

Lord Hartington on rising was greeted with cheers, and said it was strange that been anxiously awaiting cardinated from the officers of the association composed of the large that been association composed of the large that the larg

organized, will show to the petitioners and others who have made similar applications, that no jurisdiction has been given us to answer questions like those under consideration. An expression of our opinion upon the subjects at this time, being neither a duty imposed nor a power conferred by the statute, would carry with it no judicial efficacy or sanction. In fact it would be no more useful to the public or the carriers than the opinion of other men upon the same points.

The sections of the law confer power upon the Commission to entertain and decide applications and petitions. Section four empowers us, upon application by a common carrier, to authorize such common carrier in special cases to charge less for longer than for shorter distances over the same lines, and also to prescribe the extent of relief from the operation of the former part of the same section, in which is designated what a common carrier may from time to time enjoy.

A large number of petitions have been filed under this section the consideration of which is at this time engaging attention of the former part of the same section in this opinion is to be treated as in any manner bearing thereon. It is obvious that applications like those of railway conductors, and the traders and travelers union have no relation whatever to the duties imposed upon us by section four and this is the only section of the law, which the Commission has power to suspend or relax.

HOME FROM CALIFORNIA.

Mr. W. E. Hughes' Pleasant Experience at the Golden Gate. Last evening one of the lateLigencen's force had the pleasure of listening to Mr.

W. E. Hughes, of the wholesale boot and shos firm of Vance, Hughes & Co., who and wearing appared has gone up, while liquid refreshments are geing down—with prices unchanged.

WILL NOT ACCEPT.

It is predicted that the Board of Directors of the Insane Asylum, appointed by Governor Wilson, will be rejected by the Senate. Delegate Hoke, who was appointed as one of the Board of Directors of the Insane Asylum, will not accept.

Gov. Wilson informed your correspondent that he would reappoint ex-Seut. Presents would confirm him.

PRESONAL NOTES.

Delegated Henry Hayward and M. G. Holmer, of Harrison county, also delegates McKinney, of Ritchie, and Gates, of Pattana, arrived this evening.

Col. T. P. Shallcross is here, and I understand that the Sworking up some private businees for the Government.

THESENATORIAL NATER.

From the members whom I have seen I gather that this essesion will again attempt the election of a Senator. Senator Brown and others, who are considered good authority on these subjects, claim that the Constitution of the State in so far as it may conflict with the United States Federal Constitution must kive way and the Federal Constitution must knew precedence. This chestnut and the others debatter adjourned, are reviewed now, and form the principal topic of conversation.

It is expected that be was appointed by the content of the principal topic of conversation.

It is expected that the was dependent of the principal topic of conversation.

It is expected that the Board of Directors of the Fadical Commerce to most fall and the restrict of the country within a few days.

Washinoton, D. C., April 1S.—The following embodies by far the most important action yet taken by the Commission only affect the interests of limited classee, but the opinions themselves cover in important respects interpretations of the Inter-State Commerce Commission only affect the interest of limited classee, but the opinions themselves cover in important respects interpretations of the Inter-State Commerce I have a determinations respecting the extent of the powers with which the Commission deems itself eturned lest week from an extensive trip through the famed State of California and

commerce law and determinations respecting the extent of the powers with which the Commission deems itself the method of the booming out there; it is not in talk—it is in doing. There is enterrest to almost every branch of trade or commerce in the land.

The following is the text of the ruling of the Inter-State Commission:

In the matter of the petition of the order of railroad conductors, in the matter of the petition of the order of railroad conductors, in the matter of the petition of the order of railroad conductors, in the matter of the petition of the order of railroad conductors, in the matter of the petition of the order of railroad conductors, in the matter of the petition of the Traders' and Travelers' Union, an application in writing has been made to the Commission for its answer to the following questions propound ded on behalf of the order of railway conductors:

First—Are railway companies prohibited from issuing free or reduced transportation to cliters of the associations comitteed to the commission of the order of railway conductors:

First—Are railway companies prohibited from iesuing free or reduced transportation to cliters of the petition of the order of railway conductors:

Glassian is that take Colifornia so rich, the same spirit of push and enterprise be shown here that is developing California in a short time West Virginia would have to be unfettered by the selection of the petition of the order of railway conductors:

The evils of that questionally measure, the Inter-State Commerce bill, are severywhere else. Mr. Hughes says that the California is as they are everywhere else. Mr. Hughes says that the California is as a they are everywhere else. Mr. Hughes as a result.

while those officers are temporarily out of railway service, and exclusively employed by these associations?

Third—May railway companies issue free passes to their employes of other railways on application come from the officer of the company by which he is employed?

Fourth—May railway companies issue free or reduced transportation to those who make railway service their business or trade while temporarily out of employment and in search of a situation?

Fifth—May railway companies provide free transportation for delegates to annual conventions of an association composed exclusively of railway employes upon certificates from the officers of the association composed exclusively of railway employes upon certificates from the officers of the association composed exclusively of railway employes upon certificates from the officers of the association composed exclusively of railway employes upon certificates from the officers of the association composed exclusively of railway employes upon certificates from the officers of the success of the composed of the compo Whats to hear from Dr. Cambagham.
The Extence of the Intelligence.
Six:—I have been auxiously availing
Dr. Cunningham's reply to Bishop Kains
I for the Continue of the State of the Commission of the State of California or an excellibly for all way employee upon a survival or the continue of the Commission of the State of California or an excellent of the Commission of the State of California or an excellent of the Commission of the Lock of the Lo

hour. All the employers appear willing to engage the men on these terms, provided the men applying are skilled workmen.

PROF, RUCK, of Sing Sing, N. Y., has two relatives cured of Sait Rheum by Palmer's "Skin-Success."

Lanala as at first reported. The Tasman and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mas. Wission's Scotting Syrup ed., simply as they indicate the general ed., simply as they indicat